當代文獻

五月四日美駐蘇大使史密斯致蘇外長莫洛托夫臻文如下：
Smith's Statement to Molotov on May 4：

（續）

"There should be no mistake about the determination of the United States to play its part in these cooperative movements for recovery and self-defense. The concern and the determination of the people of the United States have been intensified by the inexplicable hostility of the Soviet Government to the Enropean recovery program—a measure which in its inception and subsequent development is so obviously only a measure of American assistance for reconstruction on a cooperative basis without menace or threat to anyone.

「對於美國決定在這些恢復和自衛的合作運動中担負其本身應盡責任一節，應不誤解才好，美國人民對於世界局勢之關切及其決心，由於蘇聯政府對歐洲復興計劃之漠視態度而愈益加强，歐洲復興計劃，並論在開始籌劃之時抑其後發展中，均顯然需在合作基礎上美國給予歐洲重建工作之協，並不威脅任何人。」

"The situation which has been produced by the actions of the Soviet Government or by political groups obviously under its control, and the natural and inevitable reaction on the part of other countries, including the United States, to these actions is obviously one of great seriousness.

「由於蘇聯政府或在蘇聯政府顯然控制下之政治集團之行動所產生之情勢以及他國（美國在內）對於此等行為所必然而不可免的反應，顯然為一極嚴重之事。」

"My Government has no idea what conclusions the Soviet Government has reached concerning the present attitude of the United States. It has noted that the picture of this attitude given by the Soviet press is dangerously distorted and erroneous. Whether, or in what degree, the members of the Soviet Government themselves believe this distorted version my Government has no means of estimating. For this reason, I wish to make plain certain points on which my Government considers it extremely important that there be no misunderstanding at this time.

「對於美國目前所持態度，蘇聯政府究有何結論，美國政府並不知道，然美蘇政府曾注意一事，即蘇聯報紙所描寫之美國態度，顯然為蘇聯方面所曲解且甚不正確，蘇聯政府本身人員，究竟相信此種歪曲解釋至何種程度，美國政府亦無法估計。因此之故，余願對於某數點加以坦白說明，因美國政府認為此數點極端重要，而不願在此時孤人誤解。」

"1 The policies of the U.S. Government in international questions have been made amply clear in recent months and weeks. They have the support of the overwhelming majority of the American people. They will continue to be vigorously and firmly prosecuted.

（一）美國政府對國際問題上所採政策，於近數月及數週中，表現極為明白，此種政策獲得美國人民絕大多數擁護，我政策今後仍將繼續堅定而有力地追隨此種政策。

（To Be Continued 未完）

美海空軍試驗新機
U.S. Air Forces, Navy Test New Planes

Washington, (USIS)— The U.S. Air Force and the Navy said today in separate disclosures that aircraft of each service recently completed significant test flights.

（天津美國新聞處華盛頓電）美國空軍及海軍今日於其分別之聲明中，宣布最近空軍及海軍均曾完成卓越之試驗飛行。

The Air Force, announced a 140-ton six engined pusher-type bomber to consolidated vultee B-36, has flown 8,000 miles (12,800 Km) over a closed course and dropped a "sizeable" load of dummy bombs midway. The flight is believed to be the longest ever made with such a load.

空軍宣布一百四十噸六引擎推動式B-36型轟炸機，曾經飛行六千哩，並在中途投擲「模型」量之假炸彈。更有如此重量之飛行，意信以此次為最遠。

The B-36 was aloft 36 hours, averaged a official 220 miles (352,) an hour last Thursday aud Friday over a shuttle course between Texas and California.

該B-36型機飛行三十小時，平均速度每小時二二〇哩，該機係於星期四及星期五日往返於德克薩斯與加州之間。

The big plane landed with sufficiet fuel left for two or three additional hours' flight.

當著陸時，其所剩餘油量，尚可作二—小時之飛行。

Several longer flights have been made in other type aircraft but all were in a straight line intended solely for distance.

若干長途飛行曾由他式飛機完成，惟有過去飛行僅為係走直線，目的僅在試驗飛行距離。

The navy launched a two-engined p2v neptune, a search plane weghing 60,000 to 70,000 pounds (27,216 to 31,752 kilograms) from the carrier Coral Sea. The plane is the heaviest to take off to date from a carrier. It weighs more than twice as much as fighters ordinarily assigned to carriers.

海軍則宣布已自珊瑚海號軍航空母艦上起飛兩機中之最重者。

司徒大使訪問台灣
Ambassador Stuart To Visit Taiwan

Nanking, (USIS) — Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart, accompanied by Major General David G. Barr, chief of the Army Advisory Group, and Livingston T. Marchant, Counselor of Embassy of Economic Affairs, will depart for Taipei on Sunday on a five-day official visit to Taiwan, the American Embassy announced today.

（天津美國新聞處華盛頓電）美駐華大使館今日宣布：美國駐華大使司徒雷登將偕美軍事顧問團巴大維團長與大使館經濟參議曼欽德，於星期日前往台北，赴台灣作五日之公務訪問。

This will be Ambassador Stuart's first visit to Taiwan and represents another part of his plan to visit all American consulates in China to meet the American citizens residing in China. The Ambassador and his party plan to tour the island, including a visit to Pingtung where the American Army Advisory Group is advancing in the training of Chinese ground forces.

此行將為司徒大使對台灣之首次訪問，而為巡視訪問中國各地美國領事並與居留中國之美國公民會晤計劃中之另一部份。大使等一行擬遍歷台灣各地，包括屏東在內，在屏東方面美國軍事顧問團正指導中國地上部隊之訓練工作。

While in Taipei the Ambassador will be the guest of American Consul General Aenneth C. Frentz. The trip will be made in the Ambassador's private plane.

大使在台北時將為美總領事弗倫茲之上賓，大使等一行乘大使之私人專機前往。

英國未要求與美談聖地問題
華盛頓英大使館否認美報傳說
No Anglo-U.S. Conference Requested

Washington, May 22. (Reuter)—British Embassy officials in Washington have denied American news agency reports that Britain had requested a conference with the United States to settle growing Anglo-American differences on Palestine.

路透社華盛頓五月二十二日電：華盛頓英大使館官員曾駁斥美聯社報導，謂英國曾要求與美國舉行會議，以期決英美間關於巴勒斯坦問題，日益滋長之歧見。

The report apparently stemmed from the fact that Sir John Balfour, British Charge d'Affaires, had an hour long talk with Mr. Robert S. Lovett, United States Under-Secretary of State, on the Palestine problem yesterday.

該消息顯係由於美國代辦巴爾佛爵士昨日曾與巴勒斯坦問題，與美國務員副國務卿羅維特作一小時長談所引出者。

At the same time, the American press is giving considerable space to speculation on the possibility of grave harm being done to Anglo-American relations by the difference of view on this issue.

與此同時，美國報紙更以極大篇幅登載關於因此一問題（巴力斯坦阿猶紛爭）可能使英美關係造受嚴重傷害之推論。

At yesterday's meeting, Sir John Balfour, while definitely not proposing any formal conference, did, it is understood, re-state Britain's policy in the Palestine area and also went into considerable detail with Mr. Lovett on the various provisions and obligations of Britain's treaty with Transjordan.

據悉巴爾佛爵士昨日與美副國務卿會談中，除未提任何有關舉行正式會議之提議一點外，確曾重申英國在巴力斯坦所持政策目標及英國與外約約束義務等細節。

Informed quarters believe the talk was aimed at averting any serious difference which might arise if America lifted her embargo on arms shipment to Israel while Britain continued to sustain the Transjordan frontier force.

消息靈通方面認為談話目的在避免可能引起之任何嚴重分歧，此種分歧發生於美國於英國繼續支持外約邊防軍隊之同時撤除對以色列國之軍火禁運令，甚有可能發生。

These efforts, it was learned, will be continued.

據悉，類似上述之努力，必將繼續進行。

法國準備承認猶太國
French Recognition of Israel

Paris, May 20. (Reuter)—The French Cabinet has authorised M. Georges Bidault, the Foreign Minister, to recognise the Jewish State of Israel "as and when the situation seemed to call for it."

路透社巴黎五月二十日電：法國政府已授權外交部長皮拉爾於「當況需要時」，承認猶太以色列國。

日本造船業又蒸蒸日上
若干外國均向日訂換新船
Shipbuilding In Japan

Tokyo, May 21. (Reuter)—Shipbuilding yards will soon begin the construction of fifteen ships ranging from 18,000-ton merchantmen to whale catchers. The ships will be built to the order of the Philippines, the United States, Norway, Denmark and Switzerland. Technicians have already arrived in Japan from Norway and Denmark to supervise the construction of ships.

路透社東京五月二十一日電，據今日消息稱，日本造船廠，不久即將著手建造自一萬八千噸之商船至捕鯨船十五艘，此批船隻，由菲律賓，美國，挪威，丹麥及瑞士等國訂造，挪威，丹麥已有技術人員前來日本監督上述船隻之製造。

The Japanese Government has approved the construction of the ships, and contracts will be signed as soon as approval has been given by General MacArthur's Headquarters.

日本政府已通過此項船隻之建造，一俟盟總批准，立即進行簽訂合同。

A spokesman at General MacArthur's Headquarters confirmed that many applications to have ships built in Japanese yards had been received from foreign countres. The total, he said, was about forty, No contracts had yet been signed, because the available materials have to be considered.

麥克阿瑟將軍總部某發言人證實稱，若干外國均要求在日本造船廠建築新船，據稱總數約有四十隻，但因可用之建築材料問題尚須考慮，故至今尚未訂立合同。

西貢一長老被刺
因他竭力主張涉越親善
Assassination in Saigon

Paris, May 23. (Reuter)—Abbot Thien, staunch supporter of French - Vietnam friendship, was assassinated yesterday in his presbytery at Chedui, in the suburbs of Saigon, the "Agence France-Presse" reported.

路透社巴黎五月二十三日電：法國通訊社消息稱，越南十邪岩越親善教會之提議（譯音）長老昨於西貢郊外數區被刺。

He was attacked by two men belonging to the Viet-minh, Indo-Chinese autonomy movement, according to the French agency, which added that the abbot has refused to sign an open letter attacking France, presented to him by several other Vietnam priests in Saigon.

據該通訊社稱，屬於越南自治運動之刺客兩人向渠突襲又稱，提議長老曾拒絕於西貢若干越南教士呈提於渠並攻擊法國之公開信上簽名。

…記述…
英國議會一週
The Week In Parliament

By Ernest Atkinson

Why, these judges ask, should the government choose a time like this, when it may well be calculating that it is on the way to showing that its policies are sound and fruitful, to submit to the chances of a general election? Would it not rather think it better to wait until it can show that the courses on which it has been leading the nation are right and profitable for the general well-being?

這些批評人士問，政府為什麼要選擇，在正值覺得可以估計表示它們政策在健全收效的時候，順受大選的僥倖？政府難不是以略緩為佳，以待它們能表示領導全國的途徑，對於民業考慮是適宜而有利的時候？

They look back on the way the government has handled the problems of the economic crisis. They remark that it embarked a year and more ago on a vigorous programme of education of the public in the facts of the crisis. It poured them out chiefly through the mouths of Mr. Herbert Morrison, Sir Stafford Cripps and many other ministers, and by other means at its command, in a way, never before attempted in peacetime. And then, at the beginning of February this year, when it estimated that the process of education had spread sufficiently, it launched its demand that wages and prices and profits should be stabilised by way of a halt in the inflationary processes.

民業回顧政府由理經濟危機問題所採的方法。他們評論說，政府在一年內，就著手舉辦一項鼓有力的程序單，把危機的事實，藉來教育公衆，政府把這些節目，經過摩裡遜，克利浦斯和許多別的國務大臣的口舌，和他們共來。並且利用其他方法，是以前從未在和平時期產所試採的。到了本年二月，政府估計教育方法業已充分展開。它們就進行要求用停止通貨膨脹方法去穩定工資，價格和利潤。

TURN OF THE TIDE

Independent observers watching for signs like everyone else are among those who believe that they can see evidence that this stage of the operation is beginning to succeed. And they see this happening at the time when the Marshall plan comes to the aid of Western Europe and of the United Kingdom alike.

同任何人一樣注視跡象的獨立派的旁觀者，也會和一般人相信看到這運用階段開始成功的跡兆。並且他們看到這事件發生在馬歇爾計劃實行來援西歐和英國的時候。

（To be Continued 未完）

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對日和會我力主蘇聯參加
謂否則將成遠東不安因素
COMMENT ON JAPANESE PEACE TREATY

Shanghai, May 22. (Reuter)—The Chinese Government is against conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty without Soviet participation, and hopes the other three great powers will soon accept the Chinese compromise proposal of convening a 11-power preliminary conference in which the Big Four will retain the veto, according to an unnamed "high ranking" Chinese official quoted in a Nanking dispatch in today's "Sin Wan Pao", the Chinese paper with the largest circulation in China.

路透社上海五月二十二日電：據中國某未提名之高級官員引中國銷路最廣之「新聞報」今日電訊稱，中國政府反對無蘇聯參加即與日本簽訂和約，中國政府希望其他三強，不久亦能接受中國所提召開十一國預備會議之折衷案，按中國方面提議十一國對日預備會議中，仍主保留四強否決權。

China, the report added, insists that the Japanese peace conference should be held only under what she considers as "ideal" circumstances, and would not hastily enter into the conference.

該消息又稱，中國方面堅持對日和會，應於中國所稱之「理想」情況下召集，而不應倉卒舉行。

She would rather wait for such an "ideal circumstance" to arrive than take hasty action.

就中國而論，寧願等此一「理想」情勢，而非倉卒舉行，不願匆促舉行。

The official explained that without Soviet participation in the Japanese treaty, Russia would be able to act unilaterally in future Japanese questions. The treaty would thus not become a stabilising factor in the Far East.

該官員解釋稱，對日和約，如無蘇聯參加，即在今後之日本問題中，蘇聯可片面行動，如此該條約反將成為今後遠東方面不安定因素。

Other high-lights of what purported to be the Chinese stand in conclusion of the Japanese peace treaty are;

此外關於中國方面所持締訂對日和約主張的要點，約有以下數端：

1. China does not consider the present U.S. policy in Japan as aimed to re-arming the country to become an American advance bastion.

（一）中國對美國目前對日政策，並不認其目的在重新武裝日本，使成為美國之前進基地。

2. China insists on receiving half of the Japanese reparations and would oppose any propospl to reduce Japanese reparations.

（二）中國堅持應佔有日本賠償之半數，中國反對任何減少日本賠款之建議。

3. China agrees in principle with U.S. policy in Japan.

（三）中國原則贊同美國對日政策。

4. The question of retention or abolition of the Emperor system in Japan is a problem for the Japanese people to decide themselves.

（四）關於日皇制度之存廢問題，應由日本人民自行決定。

5. The Chinese Government hopes the Chinese people will look on the Japanese problem calmly, instead of emotionally, and realise that "empty talk" will not help, and that China must build up her own strength before there could be any effective control over Japan.

（五）中國政府希望中國人民用冷靜態度注視日本問題，而不應感情用事，中國人民應知「空言」無補，且中國必須於對日有效管制之前，建立其自身力量。

謀解決政府與共黨間爭辯
緬民反法西斯同盟設特別委會
Burmese Government's Dispute With Communists

Rangoon, May 21. (Reuter)—The Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League has set up a special committee to try to solve the Government's dispute with the communists. The Committee, which will be headed by Premier Thakin Thein Pe, former Chairman of the White Flag (legal) Communist Party, who was expelled from the party in March owing to disagreement with his colleagues' policy.

路透社仰光五月二十一日電：緬甸反法西斯人民自由同盟，設立一特別委員會，企圖解決政府與共黨間爭端，該委會以新總理達令奴巨當首，此外還包含達令丹佩（譯音）一前白旗共黨領袖，三月間還因與黨內同志政策意見相左，遂被逐出黨外。

The Committee is making efforts over the radio and other ways to get in touch with Thakin Than Tun, Secretary-General of the Communists (reported to be in hiding in central Burma) in order to start negotiations.

特別委員會曾藉電台及其他方法謀與共黨總書記達令丹接觸，以便著手談判，（據消息稱達令丹逃匿現隱匿於緬甸中部一帶）。

政院長懸而未決滬市忽傳異動
合省有調滬市訊
Nanking Government Reshuffle

Shanghai, May 23. (Reuter)—Governor Wei Tao-ming of Taiwan would probably be appointed Mayor of Shanghai if Mr. K. C. Wu should, as rumoured, get the Vice-Premiership, according to reports current here to-day. Mr. Wu's appointment to a new high Government post is regarded as probable if Dr. Wang Chung-hui, former Chinese judge at The Hague Court, is nominated President of the Executive Yuan.

路透社上海五月二十三日電：據此間今日流傳之消息稱，如上海市市長吳國楨果如謠言所傳調任政院副院長時，台灣總督魏道明氏或將轉任上海市長，一般認為如前國際法庭法官王寵氏，被提名為政院院長，則吳氏調任政院副院長職事極有可能。

Mr. Chang Chun, on arrival at Chungking yesterday, reiterated his determination to quit the Premiership, saying that with the enforcement of the new constitution the people of the country desired new faces in the Government and new policies.

張群前院長，昨抵渝抵重慶時，發表談話，重申辭職之決心，現行新憲實行之後，全國人民，均希望政府取消措施面目一新，故余應遂位讓賢。

At the end of March the Government outlined a series of Communist-inspired strikes in Rangoon, raided Communist leaders and issued an order for the arrest of Thakin Than Tun, who fled into the interior. Since then the Communists have staged widespread disturbances in upcountry districts.

三月末，緬甸政府曾經略提出仰光一地受共黨鼓動而發生之一連串罷工風潮，搜捕共黨領袖並曾發佈通緝達令丹逃命令，達令丹終氏於被時即行逃匿，在此期間，共黨即於緬甸鄉村各區發動廣泛而普遍之騷亂。

外論選輯

英報論華萊士與史達林書信來往
謂史達林又在杜魯門馬歇爾創口上擦鹽
Manchester Guardian Examines Wallace-Stalin Exchange

（一）傷口上擦鹽
SALT TO WOUNDS

A further instance of the Russian desire to "go on Better" may be seen in Stalin's personal reply to the open letter sent him by Henry Wallace.

從史達林答覆華萊士的「公開信」一事，可以看出蘇聯願意「改善美蘇關係」的又一表現。

Stalin mentioned the "concrete proposals on all basic questions of difference between the U.S.S.R. and United States" made by Wallace. The question is, how does Stalin interpret these points? The Manchester Guardian surveys much of the ground in its leading artitle today. It says:

史達林在他的信裏曾提到華萊士所提的解決美蘇根本歧見的具體建議。問題乃在史達林究竟對這些論題怎樣解釋。曼哲斯特衛報在它本日社論裡，對這件事作了許多鑑定。該報說：

"Mr. Stalin is not a man to miss an opportunity or fail to follow up an advantage. Having easily routed President Truman. Mr. Marshall and the State department last week he has now rubbed salt in their wounds by replying to the open letter' addressed to him by Mr. Wallace.

「史達林先生不是一位會錯過時機或者放棄利益的人。上週他毫不費力地擊敗了杜魯門」馬歇爾和國務院。現在他又藉答覆華萊士給他的公開信一節，在他們的傷口上擦鹽。」

（二）和平攻勢
PEACE OFFENSIVE

The inference is obvious. If (we are to understand) the United States government does not after all want peace and will not even discuss outstanding matters, then the peace loving Soviet government must turn to those who do and will, and especially to that fine democratic fellow Mr. Wallace who by happy chance is also a candidate in the presidential elections. If at the same time it can embarrass President Turman's administration and give a little useful help to Mr. Wallace's third party—on which communists pin great faith—so much the better for all concerned.

這樣的推論是顯而易明的。假使（據我們所要明瞭的）美國政府終毫不要和平，或者竟至不談一切懸案，那末愛好和平的蘇聯政府，一定會轉向要和平的，與談懸案的人士，接洽一切。尤其是會轉向那位漂亮的民主人物華萊士先生。華氏恰巧又是一位總統競選人。假令這樂動同時能够提起杜魯門政府，且能對於華萊士的第三黨略有些小的援助（共產黨往往把這點信心極强）那就對有關各方面更好了。

There's little doubt this is the main purpose of Stalin's letter. It is a stroke of propaganda well timed, well conceived and, if it hurts, the United States government has only itself to blame."

史達林發信的主旨，就在這裡毫無疑義。這是宣傳點的一擊。時間配合得很恰當。構想也很巧妙。假使這一擊對美國政府有所傷害那也就是咎由自取。

滬學生開大會反對美國扶植日本
警備軍張貼標語幸未生意外
Aid Japan Policy Opposed

Shanghai, May 23. (Reuter)—More than 10,000 students voiced their opposition against alleged United States assistance in reviving Japanese imperialism at a mass rally held here last evening on the campus of the National Chiao Tung University. In addition to shouting slogans against American aid to Japan, high school and college students pasted posters and waved banners inscribed with protests against the "student suppression movement."

據滬學生自治會稱，昨晚在交通大學舉行大會，反對美國帮助日本活復日本國主義，各大學學生除喊反對美國扶植日本口號外，並張貼標語，手舞旗子，旗上並寫有反對「鎮壓學生」等抗議字句。

The rally opened with a speech by one of the student leaders which was followed by the reading of telegrams from student organisations in various parts of the country.

大會於學生首領致詞下開幕，其後即繼之以宣讀各地學生團體來電。

Among many songs sung by the meeting was one entitled "Oppose the United States' support of Japan" and part of it went (literal translation) "America helps Japan build warships and train soldiers. She is reviving Japan to fight another war. . . . fattening the tiger to devour mankind."

該會所唱之各種歌詞中，有「反對美國扶植日本」歌一首，歌詞中有（照字面直譯），「美國帮助日本造船艦練軍隊……她在使日本復活再來一次大戰……她是在養虎噬人……」等句。

Mimeographed bills were distributed during the meeting inciting students to action but there was no incident.

印會時並散發用複寫紙印就之傳單，鼓動學生要採取行動，惟未發生意外。

路透社上海五月二十三日電：萬餘學生昨晚於此間交通大學舉行大會，反對美國帮助日本活復日本國主義，各大學學生除喊反對美國扶植日本口號外，並張貼標語，手搖旗子，旗上並寫有反對「鎮壓學生」等抗議字句。

各地戰聞一束
CHINESE WAR SITUATION

Shanghai, May 21. (Reuter)—With the Government position continuing to deteriorate, General Fan Han-chieh, Deputy C-in-C, Manchuria, is rushing his best mechanized forces from the Manchurian corridor to reinforce the hard-pressed Nationalist troops on the south Jehol front, according to pro-Government despatches today.

路透社上海五月二十一日電：據接近政府方面今日電報稱，東北駐總司令范漢傑將軍，因應於國軍情勢之不斷惡化，剿匪勝負統如下最佳之機械化部隊急由東北走廊運出熱河前線增援剿處受共匪强力壓迫之國軍。

Lwanping, ten miles west of the Jehol provincial capital of Chengteh, has reportedly fallen after two days of fighting, while the independent "Ta Kung Pao" despatch from Chengteh said the Red columns reached a point only seven miles from the city and are at present digging in for a siege.

據稱承德西方十英里之灤平，經兩日激戰後，已陷匪手。同時中立派報紙「大公報」自承德方面拍發之電報則稱共匪數縱隊，已逼抵距城（承德）僅七英里遠之處，目前正挖掘壕道，準備攻城。

With the Communists virtually at the gates of the city, the Chengteh authorities issued a general mobilisation order, under which all able-bodied men and women may by recruited for defence duties.

承德守城當局，因共匪已實抵城垣門戶，已發佈總動員令，根據此一命令，所有能動之男女均將被徵為城防服役。

In Hopei Province, the Communists, after disrupting the Peiping-Kalgan and the Peiping-Chengteh railways, are now attacking the Peiping-railway between Tangshan, 55 miles north-east of Tientsin, and Shanhaikuan, and have already cut the line at several points, Chinese reports stated.

青年課室
YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

ANALYSIS OF COMPOUND SENTENCES
複句之分解 (續)

(接二十、二日之本版)

(b) When there are two subjects to the same predicate, we need not mention the predicate more than once:—
於同一敘述有二個主詞時，我等無將敘述詞重言之必要。
He as well as you is guilty (He is guilty as well as are guilty).
彼與汝同樣有罪。
(Cumulative 堆疊接續詞)
Either this man sinned or his parents (sinned).
非此人有罪即其父母（有罪）。
(Alternative 選擇接續詞)
He is poor, but (he is) honest.
彼貧窮，然（彼是）誠實。
(Adversative 對照接續詞)
He is diligent, and therefore (he is) prosperous.
彼發奮，故（彼是）興盛。
(Illative 推量接續詞)

Note I. When two nouns are jointed by "and", they are not two separate subjects to the same verb, but one compound subject to the plural verb following.
註一：當二名詞爲"and"所連接，彼等對於同一動詞非爲二個分問之主詞，但爲對於複數動詞之一複合主詞也。
The dog-and-its-master ran out of the house.
犬和其主人跑出此屋。
In some instances, such as the following, the two subjects united by "and" are inseparable.
於下列之例中，"and"所聯結之二主詞爲不可分者。
He and I are great friends.
彼與我乃心腹之交。
Youth and experience seldom exist together.
少年與經驗甚鮮並存。
Here we can not split up either of the above sentences into two separate clauses. Thus we cannot say, "He is a great friend, and I am a great friend"; nor can we say, "Youth seldom exists together, and experience seldom exists together".
上列二句皆不能分爲二節，故我等不能言「彼乃心腹之交，我乃心腹之交」；我們亦不能言「少年鮮並存，經驗鮮並存」。
Note 2. When two nouns are so united by the conjunction "and" as to denote a single fact, or what is considered to be a single fact, the noun can not be separated so to become the subjects of separate clauses.
註二：二名詞爲接續詞"and"所連接而指一椿事或作爲一椿事者不可分開便之爲各別節之主詞。
The great poet-and-scholar is dead.
爲大詩家又爲大學者之人死矣。
Curry-and-rice was his favourite dish.
咖喱飯爲其所愛之食品。

(To be Continued 未完)

歐洲復興計劃
=美國務院報告全文：=
THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM
(續)

Current Developments Report by U.S. Dept. of State

(十三)巴黎報告書是否含有準確的數字？政府在審查該項報告書方面已經做了些什麼？

13. Did the Paris Report contain accurate figures and what has Government done to examine this Report?

The Paris Report was a monumental job accomplished in a record time. Because of the shortness of time in which it was prepared some inaccuracies were bound to occur and some elements counted upon in the report have changed since its submission. An example of the latter is the rapid increase in our own prices. Again some of the items listed in the Paris Report do not fit world availabilities. These will have to be changed.

巴黎報告書是在極短時間內完成的一椿艱巨工作。由於準備時時間上的匆促，若干不準確的地方勢所難免，該報告書中估計到的若干因素，自從報告書提出以來，已經發生了改變。我們自己國內物價的迅速高漲，即其一例。再者，巴黎報告書中所列舉的若干項目，與世界的供應情形，並不相符。這些都應該加以修改過。

These factors were realized by our Government and the Western European governments. Technical experts from the Paris conferences and members of the executive committee came to Washington the first of October to take part in extensive conversations with experts from our Government and from the Presidential committees. Each part of the report was studied and analyzed with painstaking care. The proposal of our Government reflects the careful consideration which has been given the report.

這些因素，我國政府和西歐各國政府都理解的。巴黎會議的技術專家以及執行委員會的委員於七月一日前來華盛頓，與我國政府以及總統所任命的各委員會的專家，進行廣泛討論。報告書的每一部份，都曾以極大的審慎加以研究和分析。我國政府所提的建議，將反映出對於該項報告書所作的慎重考慮。

As in other decisions connected with the European recovery program, Congress will also examine the figures contained in the plan with utmost care.

至於有關歐洲復興計劃的其他決議，國會亦將就計劃中所包含的數字，予以極審慎的考慮。

(十四)德國在歐洲復興計劃中擔起什麼作用？

14. What part will Germany play in the European recovery program?

Assistant Secretary of State Thorp summarized the United States views on Germany's part in European recovery in a speech on October 23rd: "I should like to comment on one assertion that has been made many times in the foreign press, that Germany is to be given some kind of priority in the European recovery program. The United States has a special responsibility in this case. It is true that we believe that the German economic situation must be improved. Germany is not only in bankruptcy today, but it constitutes a serious drag on the economic recovery of all of Europe. With production at 40 per cent of prewar; with coal, steel, and fertilizer at exceedingly low levels, it seriously limits the progress that can be made elsewhere. Prosperity is indivisible. It is equally true that depression is indivisible. The lag in German production is clearly too great for the good of Europe.

助理國務卿索普於十二月二十三日發表演說，就美國對於德國在歐洲復興中所佔地位，加以闡釋的敘述說：「外國報紙曾經屢次說過德國在歐洲復興計劃中將被給予若干優先權，我希望對於這種說法有所申述。美國對於這個問題具有特殊的責任。的確，我們相信德國的經濟局勢必須加以改進。今日，德國不但是在破產狀態之中，並且對於整個歐洲的經濟復興形成一種嚴重的拖累。在生產量僅及戰前百分之四十，煤斤，鋼和肥料的產量是非常低落的情形之下，德國對於其他各國所能獲致的進步，產生了嚴重的限制。繁榮是不可分的。同樣確鑿的是：蕭條也是不可分的。德國生產的落後，顯然對於歐洲的利益具有重大的影響。

(To Be Continued 未完)

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